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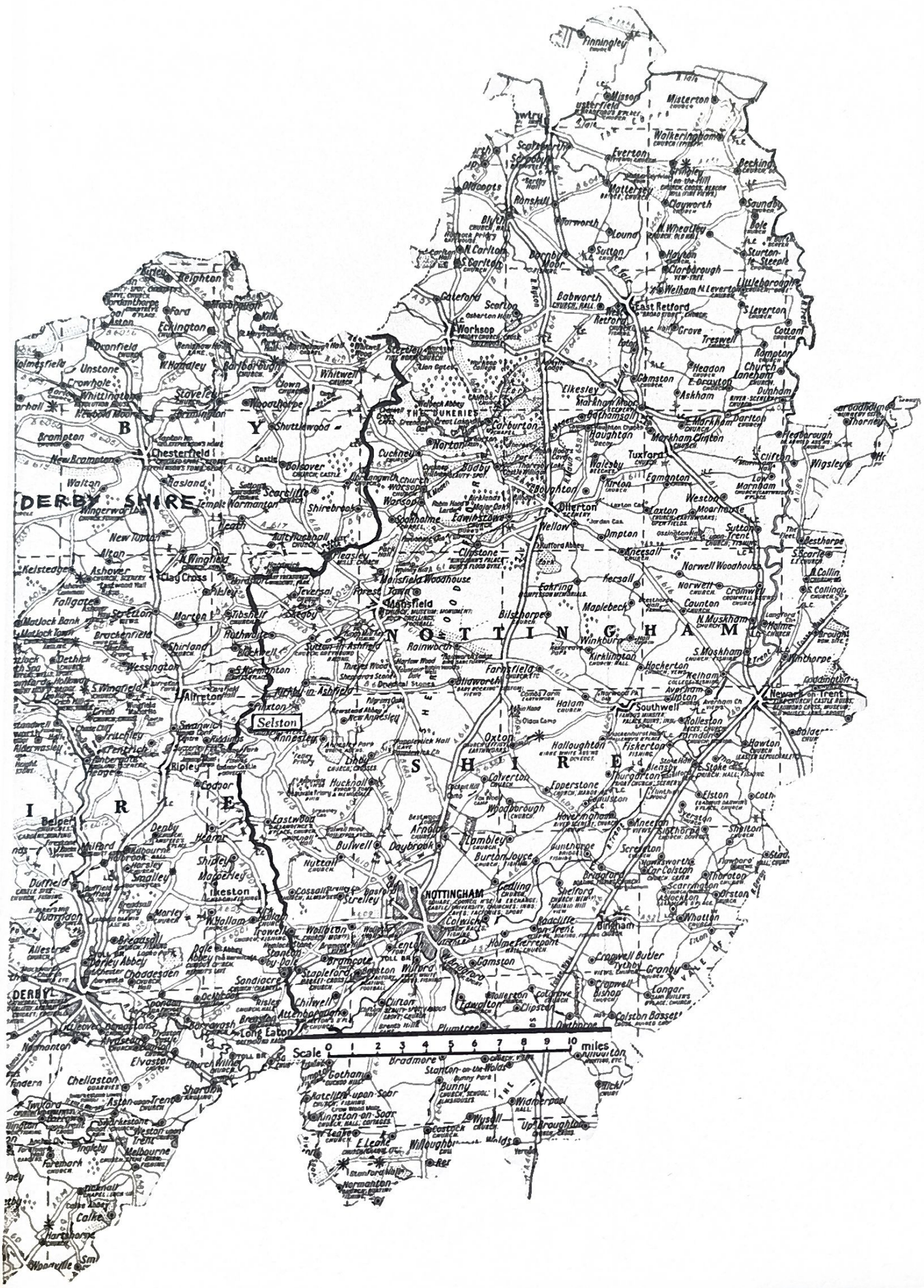
APPENDIX ONE

MAPS

MAP OF NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

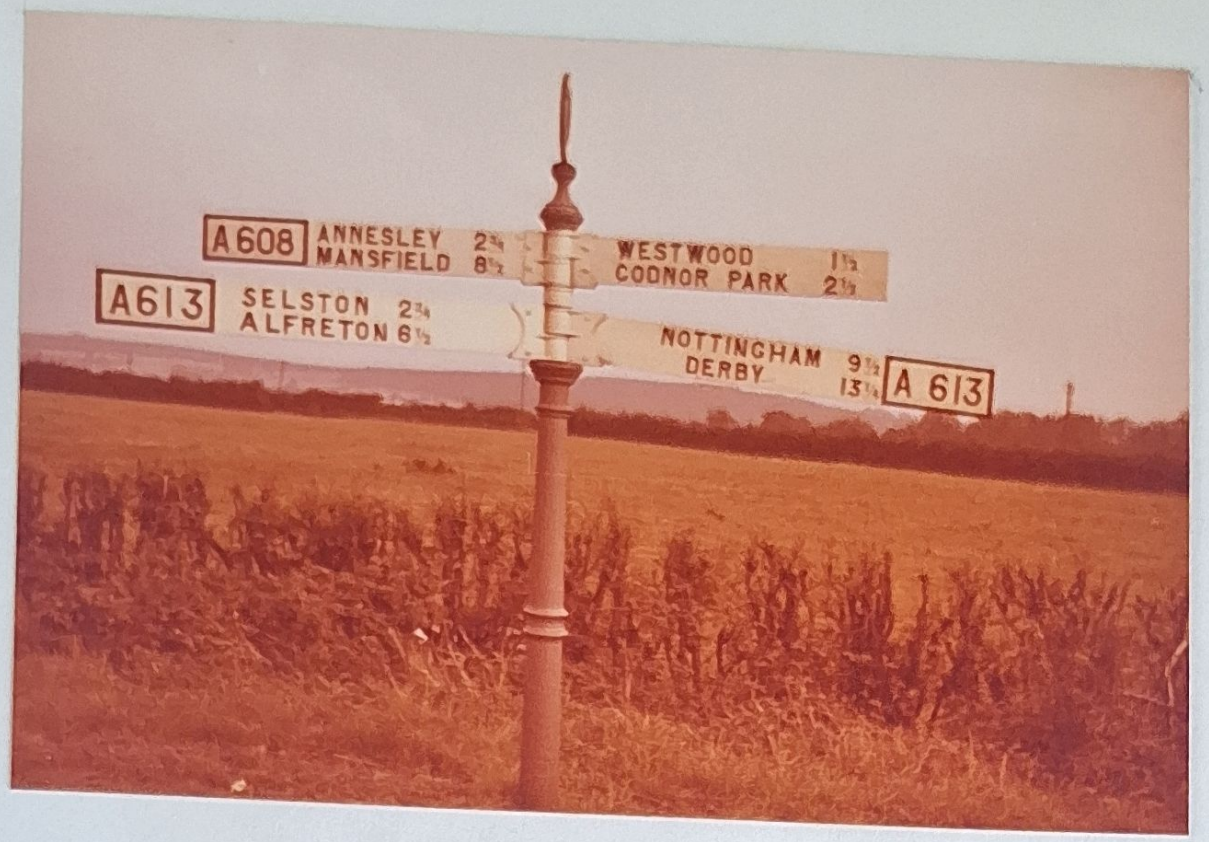
showing the location of Selston
just east of the Derbyshire border



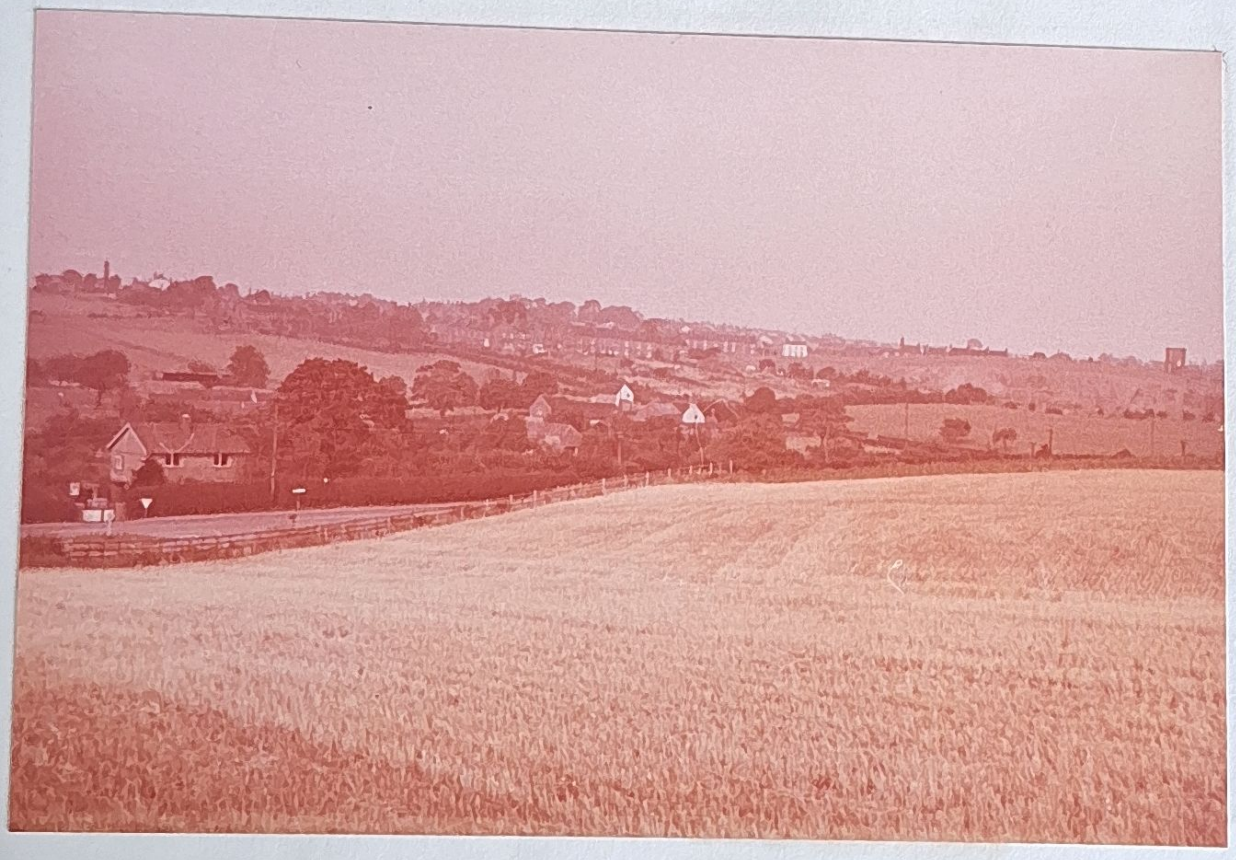
MAP OF SELSTON AND ITS SURROUNDING AREA

APPENDIX TWO

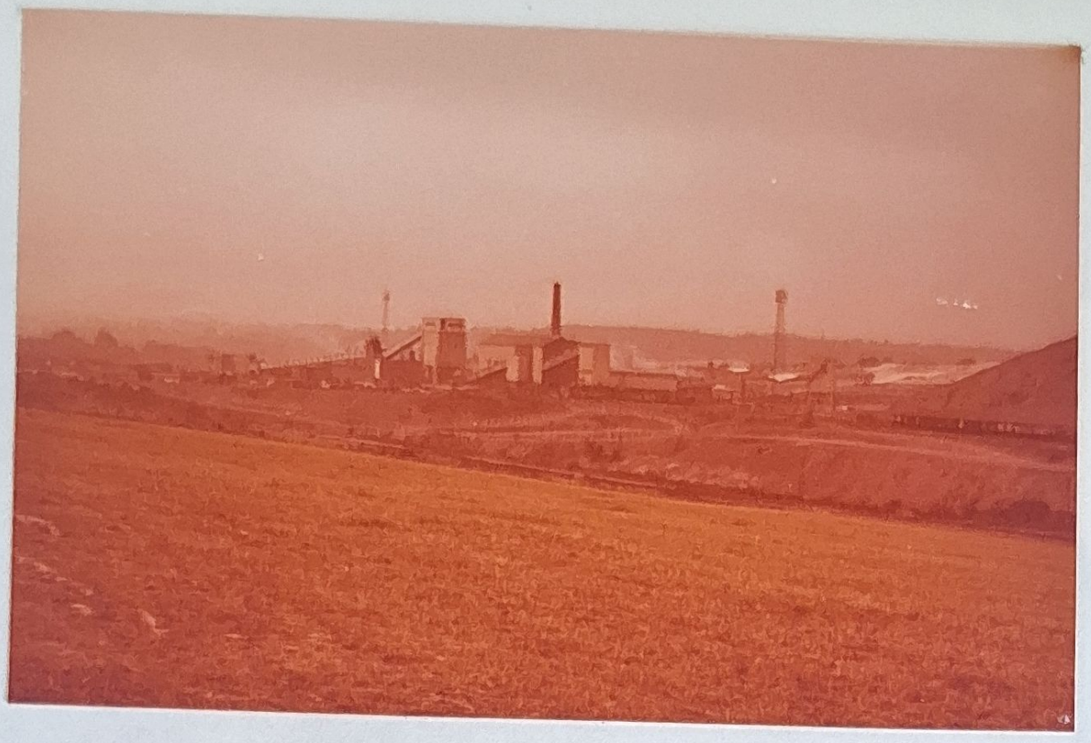
PHOTOGRAPHS



This signpost, at Underwood in Selston parish, indicates the distance of Selston from several towns, and gives some idea of the size of this rambling parish.



Looking north east towards Selston Green and the village centre from Wagstaff Lane. The church tower is just visible behind the distant trees left of the centre of the photograph.



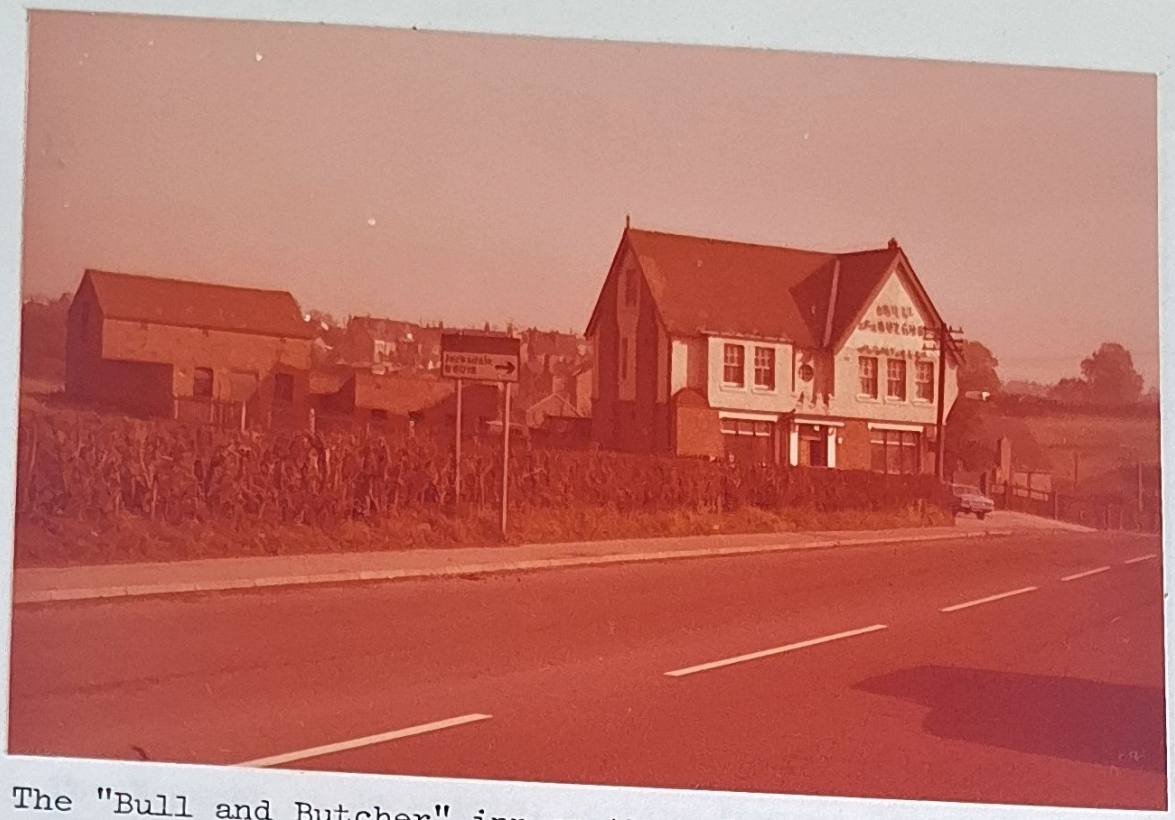
Looking west from Wagstaff Lane to Pye Hill Colliery. Large slag heaps lie between Selston village and this colliery, where most of the Selston miners work.

Selston parish church, the building of which dates from the twelfth to the fifteenth century. Daniel Boswell, a gipsy king known locally as Black Boswell, is buried in the churchyard. On feast Sunday (first Sunday in July) the vicar preaches from the church tower. The Norman font, which for 200 years had been used as a drinking trough at the "Bull and Butcher" inn (see photograph, p. 391), was restored to the church in 1900.

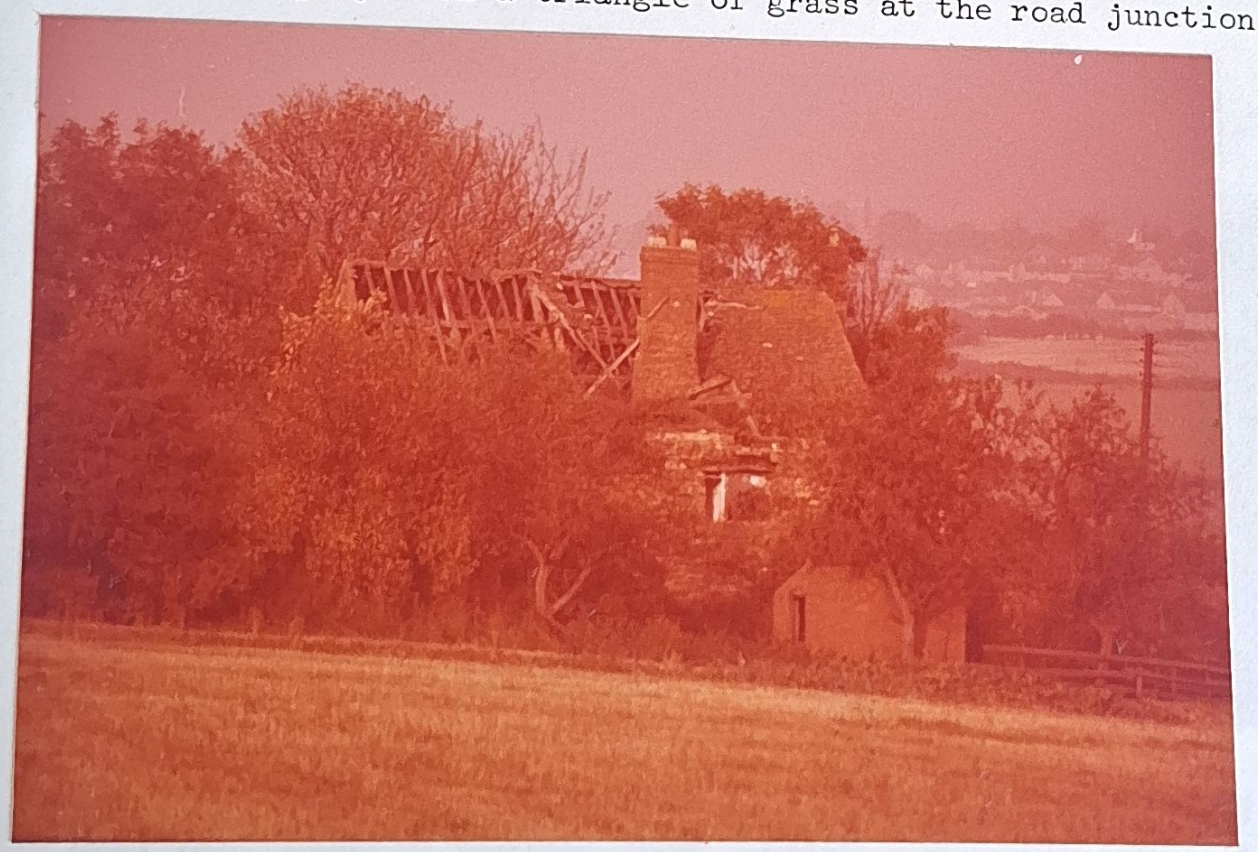
Bagthorpe, where the geese were drowned. This now legendary incident occurred in the Stocking Heel, a row of houses which once stood in the hollow to the right of the picture, where a brook flows which passes underneath the road. For an account of the incident see Chapter 8, pp. 316, 317.

The Dixies' Arms at Bagthorpe looking in the opposite direction from the photograph on p. 389.

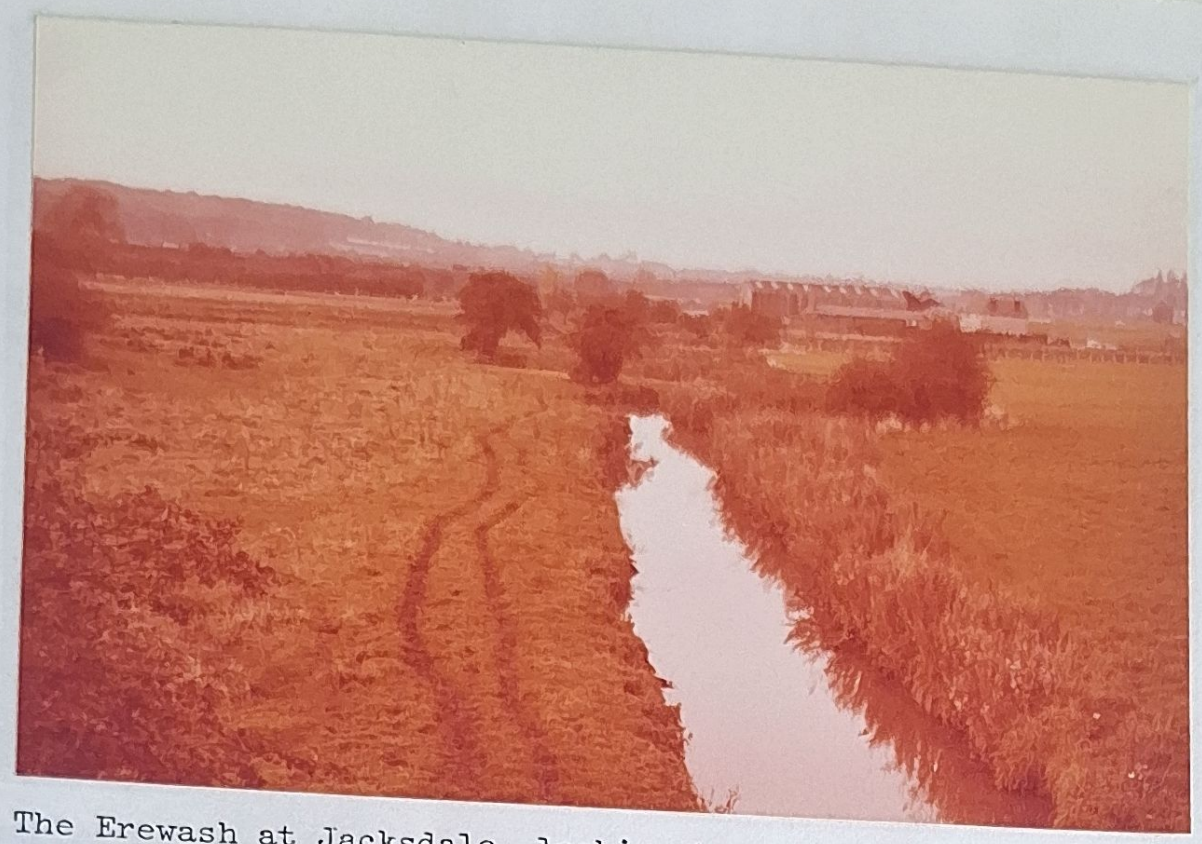
Selston Church of England School, opened in 1861, and now an infants' school. A larger comprehensive school stands nearby. The first headmaster and headmistress were William and Sarah Wagstaff, the brother and sister-in-law of my great grandfather who was a miner.



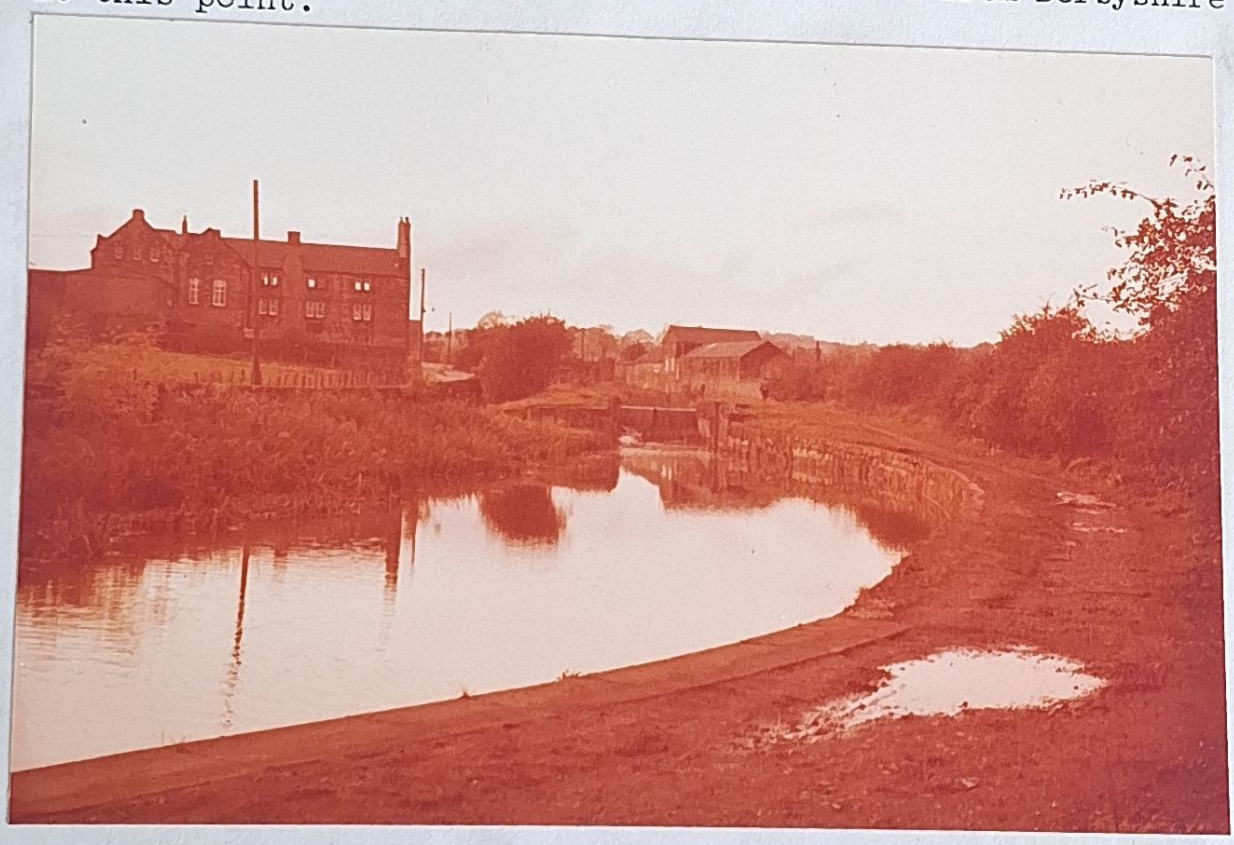
The "Bull and Butcher" inn on the main Alfreton to Nottingham road at the junction with the road to Jacksdale. In the field behind the hedge the annual wakes or feast was formerly held. The sloping field to the right of the picture was opened once a year by the farmer so that people could assemble to listen to the bands which played on a triangle of grass at the road junction.



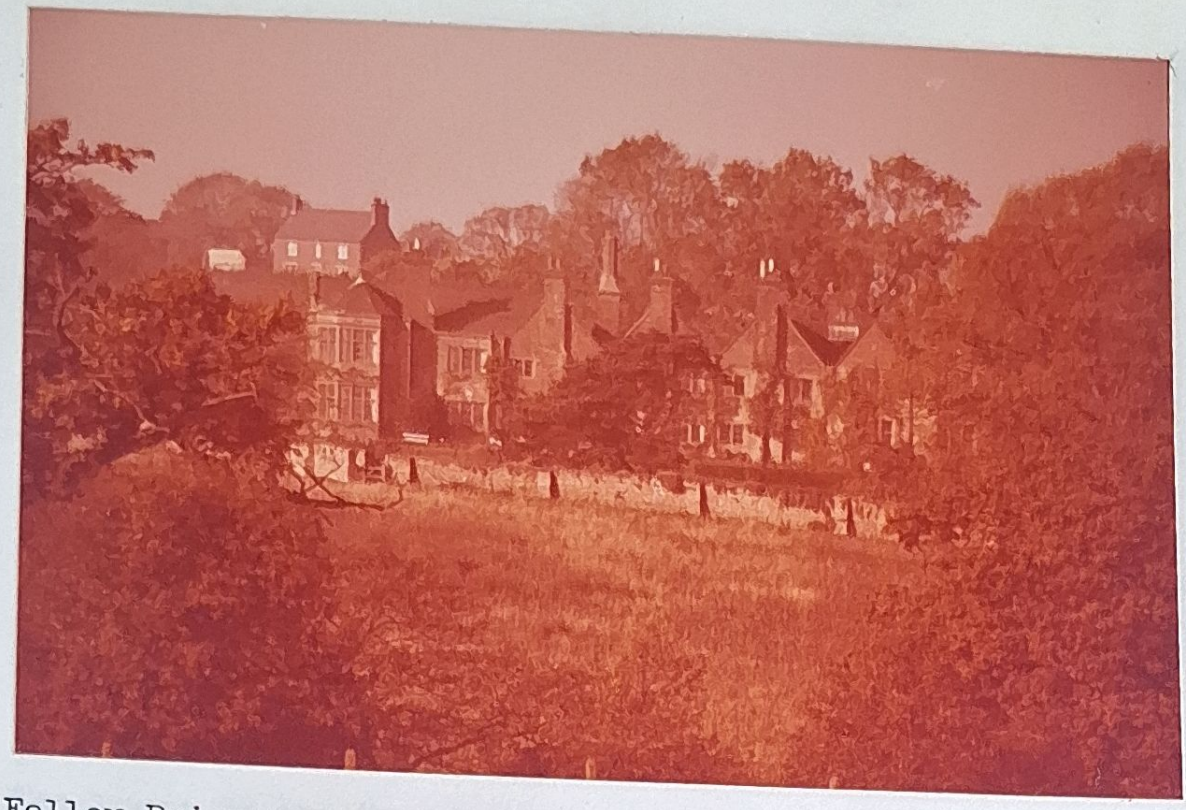
Wansley Hall, at the junction of Wansley Lane and Willhallow Lane. This ancient manor house has been damaged by mining subsidence and has fallen into decay. Before the mines were nationalized the land on which the house stands was bought by a mine-owner to avoid the payment of compensation. According to local legends, Cromwell fired cannons from Wansley Hall at Codnor Castle two miles away, and an underground passage runs a mile and a half to Felley Priory.



The Erewash at Jacksdale, looking towards Codnor Park. The trees in the middle distance indicate the winding course of this river which separates Nottinghamshire from Derbyshire at this point.

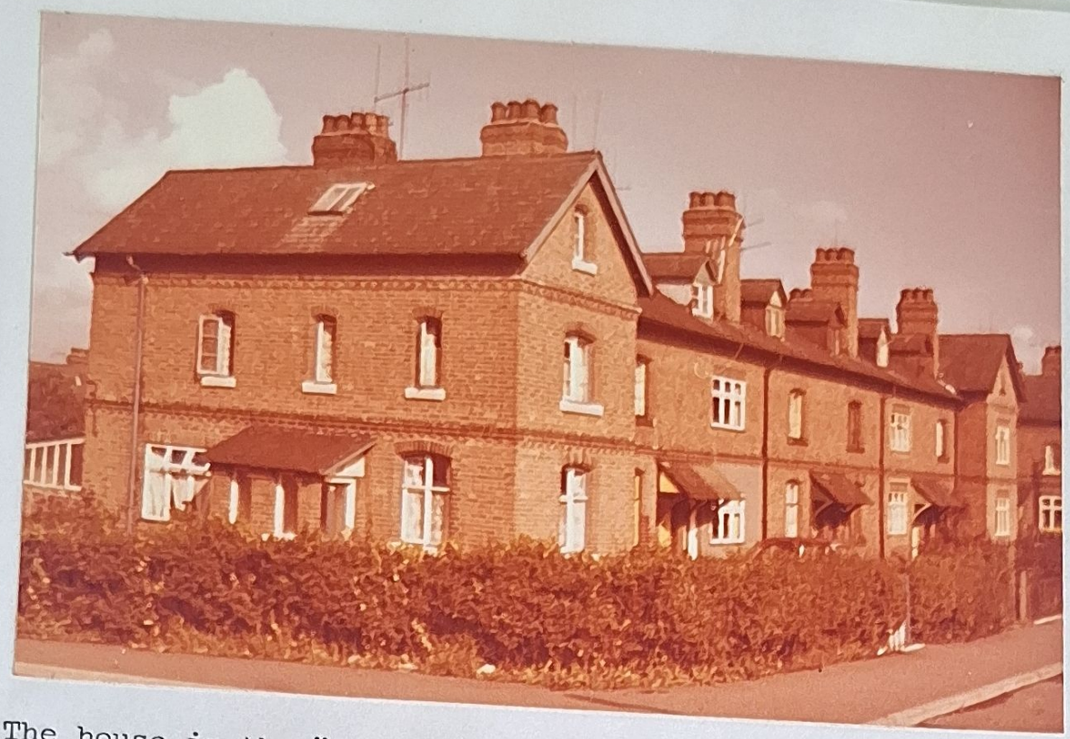


The Cromford Canal at Codnor Park photographed from under the bridge which carries the main line of the former Midland Railway. Coal was formerly brought from Pinxton along this canal, which is on the Derbyshire side of the Selston parish boundary. The buildings on the left were once Butterley Company offices. The canal path is a popular walk for Jacksdale people.

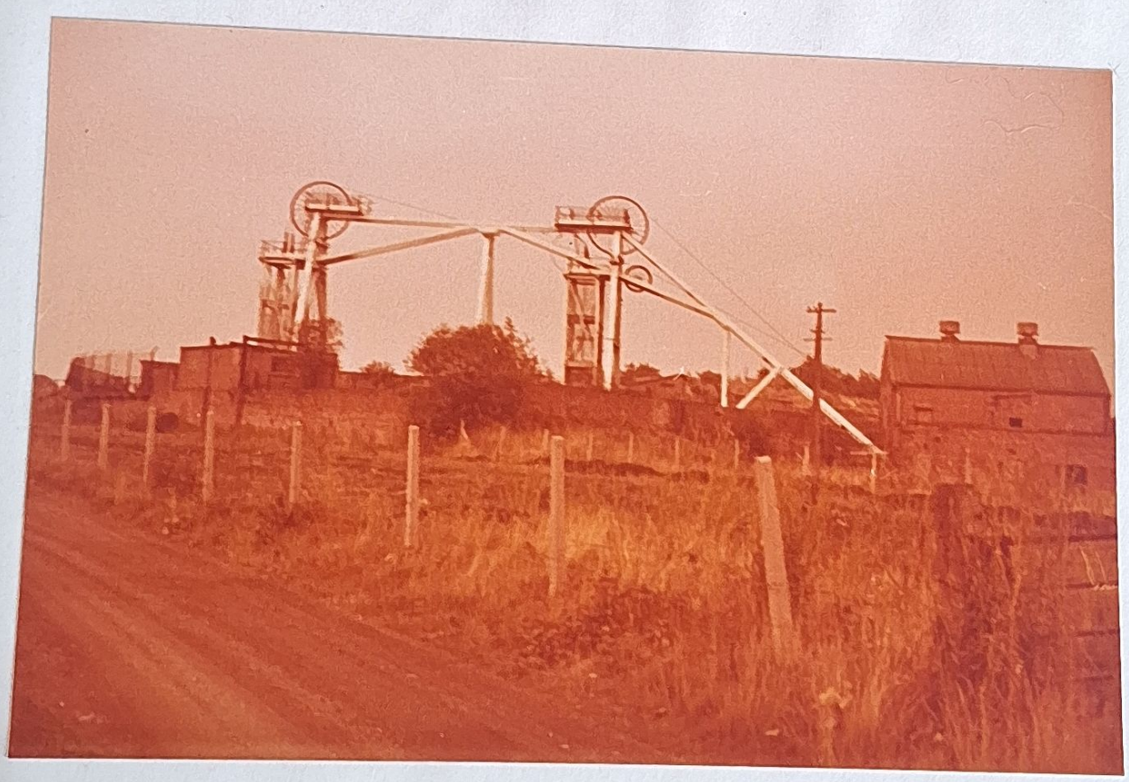


Felley Priory, just inside the parish of Felley. The Priory was once the home of the owner of Pye Hill colliery.

The remains of the fourteenth century Beauvale Priory, which inspired Lawrence's short story A Fragment of Stained Glass. Before the dissolution the prior and monks of Beauvale worked most of the coal mined in Selston parish. The natives or villeins of Selston and their services were among the possessions given by Nicholas de Canteloupe for the endowment of the priory in the reign of Edward III.

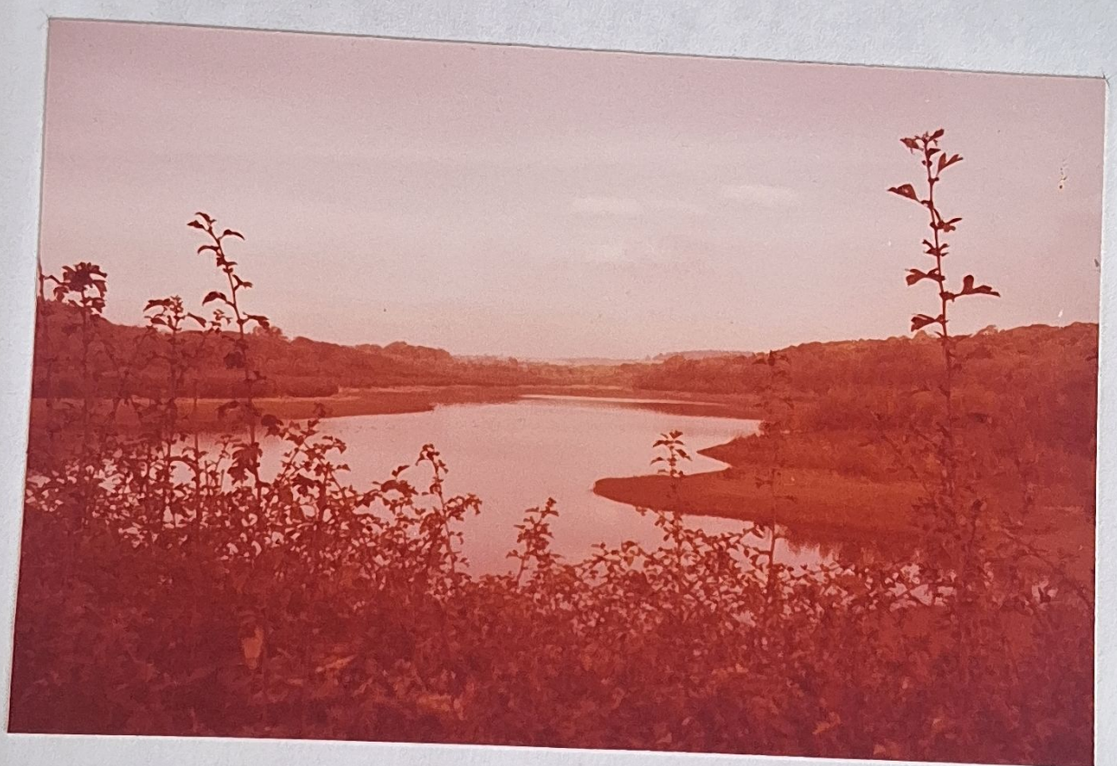


The house in the "Bottoms" of Sons and Lovers, where Lawrence lived as a boy. These houses were built for miners in the nineteenth century by a colliery company, and stand in The Breach at Eastwood, a mile and a half from Selston parish.

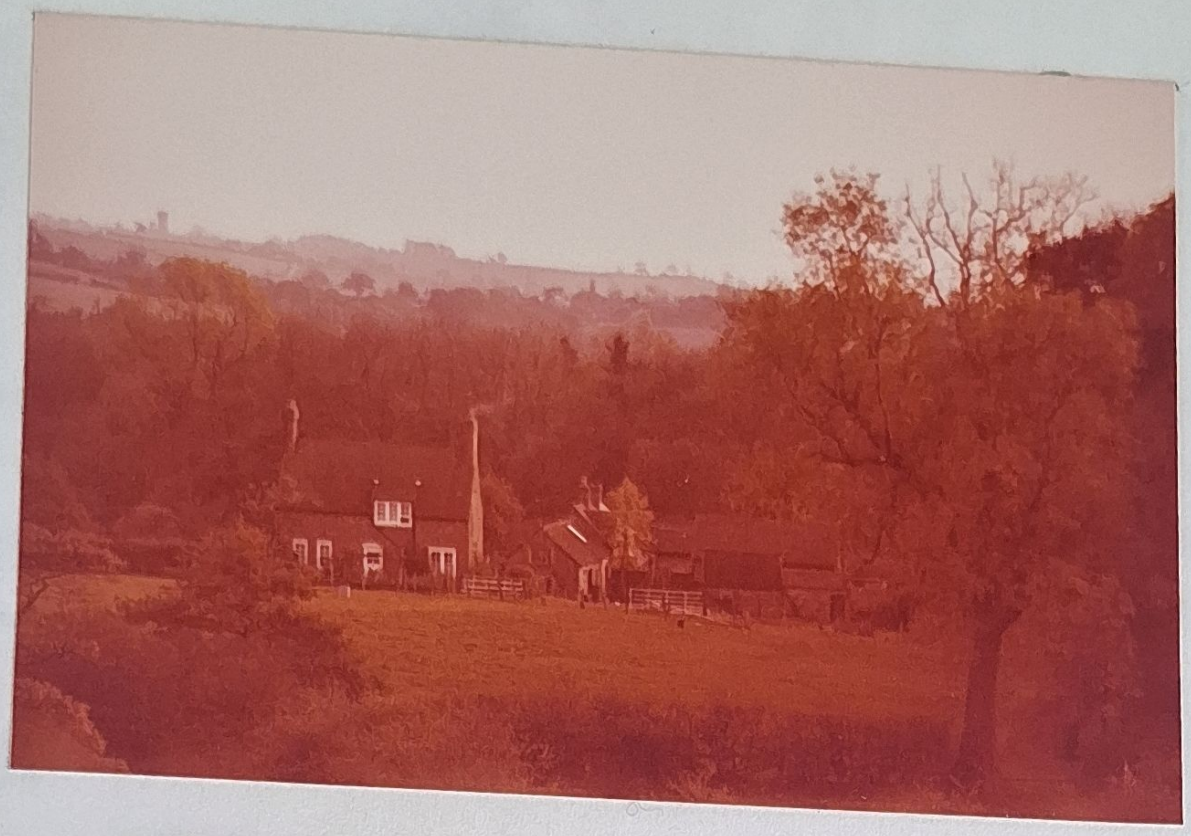


The old headstocks at Brinsley colliery (locally known at the "Bodtod" because of its small size). Familiar landmarks for 98 years, they were dismantled in 1970 to be re-erected as a centrepiece of a mining museum at Lound Hall Mining Training Centre, near Retford. The mine ceased production in 1934 and from then until 1970 was used for pumping water and ventilating Pye Hill colliery. D.H. Lawrence's father worked here, and the site, now a picnic area, was one of the locations for a film of Sons and Lovers. Brinsley colliery was the setting of the short story Odour of Chrysanthemums, in which "the small locomotive engine No. 4 came clanking, stumbling down from Selston with full wagons".

Moorgreen Reservoir (Nethermere of The White Peacock and Willey Water of Women in Love.) "The lake lay all grey and visionary, stretching into the moist, transluscent vista of trees and meadow. Fine electric activity in sound came from the dumbles below the road, the birds piping one against the other, and water mysteriously plashing, issuing from the lake."1 The reservoir once fed several canals but is now very low. The drowning in Women in Love was based on an actual drowning here. People from Selston and Underwood used to skate and "slur" (slide) on the frozen reservoir in winter. The woods on the right of the photograph are a popular walking area.



1. D.H. Lawrence, Women in Love, Harmondsworth, 1960, reprinted 1971, p. 50.



Haggs Farm (Willey Farm of Sons and Lovers), the home of Jessie Chambers (Miriam), near the boundary of Selston parish at Underwood. "A tiny red farm on the edge of the wood. That was Miriam's Farm - where I got my first incentive to write."[1] Within half a mile are Moorgreen Reservoir, the Misk Hills, Felley Mill, and High Park Wood (Nethermere, Sunny Bank, Strelley Mill, and the woods of Lawrence's novels). These are favourite walking areas for Selstonians. Tommy 'Agg[2] was nicknamed after Hagg's Farm, his birthplace.

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1. Letter to Rolf Gardiner, December 1926, in H.T. Moore (ed), The Collected Letters of D.H. Lawrence Vol. 2, London, 1962, p. 950.
2. See Chapter 7, p. 297.

APPENDIX 3

Biographical Details of Informants

The categories in this section are based on those used by the Survey of English Dialects at the University of Leeds. None of the informants mentioned below has done national service during peace time or war, because colliers are exempt.

NAME

Informant A.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Bagthorpe, in the parish of Selston.

AGE

Sixty-eight years, at the time of the first interview (14 September 1967).

SCHOOLING

Elementary schooling in the parish to the age of thirteen; left after Standard Seven.

OCCUPATION

Started work at the pit on 21 June 1912, at the age of thirteen, and remained a collier until the age of sixty-five, when he retired. He was a banksman at Pye Hill Colliery.

TIME SPENT AWAY

Informant A has lived on Bagthorpe Green all his life, with the exception of about two years after

he was married, during which he lived at Brinsley, about half a mile away: [ɑ wɪ bɔ:n ɔ̈nʔ grɛɪn | ən ɪf ɪʔs lɛf tə mɛɪ 'asɬ dɑɪ ɪnʔ grɛɪn] 'I was born on the Green and if it's left to me I shall die in the Green'.

PARENTS

Both from Selston. His father was a collier.

GENERAL REMARKS

He is married and has a family and grandchildren.

NAME

Informant B (son-in-law of Informant A)

PLACE OF BIRTH

Selston.

AGE

Between thirty and thirty-five years at the time of interview (14 September 1967).

SCHOOLING

Attended Selston Church of England school until the age of fourteen.

OCCUPATION

He has been a miner since leaving school.

TIME SPENT AWAY

He has lived in the parish most of his life.
No national service.

PARENTS

Father was originally from Lincolnshire, settled in Selston and married a local woman. After a short time as a farm labourer he became a collier.

GENERAL REMARKS

He is married and has a son.

NAME

Informant C

PLACE OF BIRTH

Bagthorpe, in the parish of Selston.

AGE

Over eighty years at the time of interview (August 1967).

SCHOOLING

Attended elementary school in the parish until his twelfth birthday.

OCCUPATION

Collier for over thirty years, then went into insurance.

TIME SPENT AWAY

He has lived in Bagthorpe all his life. He never had a holiday away from the village while he worked at the pit.

PARENTS

From Selston. His father was a collier.

GENERAL REMARKS

Informant C is a bachelor, considerably self-educated and well read, with a good command of written English. He has a talent for composing poetry, and some of his poems have been published in local newspapers. He was a friend of Jessie Chambers (Miriam of Lawrence's Sons and Lovers), and used to sit next to her at school.

NAME

Informant D

PLACE OF BIRTH

Selston parish.

AGE

Sixty-six years at the time of interview (September 1967).

SCHOOLING

Elementary schooling to the age of thirteen.

OCCUPATION

Collier, from leaving school to retiring.

TIME SPENT AWAY

He has never left the parish for any considerable length of time.

PARENTS

Both were from the Selston area. Informant D worked at the same pit as his father and grandfather.

GENERAL REMARKS

He is married and has children and grandchildren.

NAME

Informant E

PLACE OF BIRTH

Selston parish.

AGE

About sixty-five when interviewed (September 1967).

SCHOOLING

Elementary schooling in the parish to the age of thirteen.

OCCUPATION

Collier, from the time of leaving school to his retirement at the age of sixty-five.

TIME SPENT AWAY

He has never left Bagthorpe for any considerable length of time.

PARENTS

Both from the Selston area.

GENERAL REMARKS

Married with a family and grandchildren.

NAME

Informant F

PLACE OF BIRTH

Selston

AGE

About eighty years (interviewed August 1967).

SCHOOLING

Elementary schooling in the parish to the age of twelve.

OCCUPATION

Collier, from the time of leaving school until retiring.

TIME SPENT AWAY

No considerable time spent away.

PARENTS

From Selston parish. His father was a collier.

NAME

Informant G

PLACE OF BIRTH

Jacksdale, in the parish of Selston.

AGE

Sixty-five years at the time of interview (August 1967).

SCHOOLING

Elementary schooling in the parish to the age of thirteen.

OCCUPATION

Collier from the time of leaving school.

TIME SPENT AWAY

He has lived at Underwood, in the parish of Selston, since he was twenty-four years of age, and has never left the parish for any considerable length of time since his birth.

PARENTS

From Jacksdale. His father was a collier.

GENERAL REMARKS

He is married, and has a family and grandchildren.